



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1324

H.P. 927

House of Representatives, March 27, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative HOGLUND of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative RAND of Portland, Representative GRAHAM of Houlton and Representative BELL of Caribou.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Amend the Laws Regulating Aestheticians.

Printed on recycled paper

_	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	
	Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §1551, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1987, c. 677,
4	\$1, is repealed and following enacted in its place:
6	4. Cosmetology. "Cosmetology" means the practice of beauty
	culture and hairdressing. For the purposes of this chapter,
8	beauty culture and hairdressing are the branches of cosmetology.
	"Comestology" does not include the practice of electrolysis or
10	aesthetics.
12	Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §1551, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 677,
	§2, is repealed and following enacted in its place:
14	x
	7. Aesthetics. "Aesthetics" means any one or a combination
16	of the following practices:
18	A. Applying the hands, mechanical apparatus or electric
	pulverizers, vac-spray electric powered atomizer machines,
20	woods lamps and brush units; with or without cosmetic
	preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays;
22	to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or
	otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck,
24	shoulders, arms or hands of any person.
-	
26	Sec. 3. 32 MRSA \$1551. sub-\$88 to 11 are enacted to read:
26	Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §1551, sub-§§8 to 11 are enacted to read:
26 28	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a
28	
	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices:
28 30	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic
28	 <u>8. Beauty culture.</u> "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: <u>A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays;</u>
28 30 32	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: <u>A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or</u>
28 30	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck,
28 30 32 34	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or
28 30 32	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck,
28 30 32 34 36	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person.
28 30 32 34	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any
28 30 32 34 36 38	8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person.
28 30 32 34 36	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices:
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical
28 30 32 34 36 38	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	 8. Reauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse, stimulate, wax, tone, exercise or otherwise improve,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse, stimulate, wax, tone, exercise or otherwise improve, beautify or provide paramedical treatment or skin care
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 8. Reauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse, stimulate, wax, tone, exercise or otherwise improve,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse, stimulate, wax, tone, exercise or otherwise improve, beautify or provide paramedical treatment or skin care therapy to any part of the body of any person;
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse, stimulate, wax, tone, exercise or otherwise improve, beautify or provide paramedical treatment or skin care
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	 8. Beauty culture. "Beauty culture" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands, with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays; to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands or to manicure the fingernails or toenails of any person. 9. Clinical aesthetics. "Clinical aesthetics" means any one or a combination of the following practices: A. Applying the hands or any mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, tonics, lotions, creams, antiseptics or clays to massage, cleanse, stimulate, wax, tone, exercise or otherwise improve, beautify or provide paramedical treatment or skin care therapy to any part of the body of any person;

10. Hair dressing. "Hair dressing" means any one or a combination of the following practices: 2 4 Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, cleansing, Α. cutting, singeing, bleaching, coloring or similarly treating the hair of any person; or 6 B. Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, cleansing, 8 cutting, singeing, bleaching, coloring or similarly treating 10 a wig, wiglet or hair piece made of human hair, animal hair or synthetics. 12 11. Paramedical treatment and skin care therapy. "Paramedical treatment and skin care therapy" means: 14 16 A. Deep peeling treatments; 18 B. Cosmetic camouflage therapy; 20 C. Advanced acne treatments; 22 D. Clinical hand and foot treatments; 24 E. Massage therapy; F. Body waxing; or 26 G. Cellulite treatments. 28 Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §1553-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 700, Pt. 30 A, §140, is further amended to read: 32 §1553-A. Instructors of cosmetology 34 No A person may not be engaged to instruct in any of the branches of cosmetology unless that person has a license to 36 practice cosmetology under this chapter, except physicians as specified. To be eligible to instruct in aesthetics or clinical 38 aesthetics a person must be a licensed clinical aesthetician. 40 The board and the Department of Education shall make rules for the examination of applicants for licensure as instructors of 42 aesthetics, clinical aesthetics and cosmetology, in accordance 44 with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II. Examination applications shall must be furnished by the board. The application shall must be filed with 46 the secretary of the board and shall be accompanied by an examination fee which-shall-include that includes licensure, if 48 examination is satisfactory. All licenses as instructors shall 50 expire June 30th biennially.

Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §1555, first ¶, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, 2 Pt. A, §148, is further amended to read:

Any person engaged in the practice of aesthetics, clinical aesthetics or cosmetology in this State without having obtained a license as provided by this chapter or employing a person to practice <u>aesthetics</u>, clinical <u>aesthetics</u> or cosmetology who does not have such a license, unless the person is an apprentice within the meaning of this chapter, or falsely pretending to be 10 practice <u>aesthetics</u>, <u>clinical</u> <u>aesthetics</u> or gualified to cosmetology under this chapter or violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall-be-deemed is guilty of a Class E crime. 12 Every-such A person shall-be-deemed is guilty of a separate and distinct offense for each month or part thereof during which such 14 the practice or employment shall-be is repeated or continued after prosecution has been begun against any-such the person for 16 the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §1601, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 503, 20 Pt. B, §128, is further amended to read:

22 1. Membership. The State Board of Cosmetology, as established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 9, and in this chapter designated as the "board," shall-consist consists of 24 7 members who shall must be citizens of this State, 5 $\frac{4}{2}$ of whom 26 shall must have been engaged in the practice of cosmetology for at least 3 years immediately prior to their appointment, one of 28 whom must be a clinical aesthetician, one of whom must be an employee of the Department of Education familiar with the 30 licensing of cosmetology schools and one of whom shall must be a representative of the public.

32

4

б

8

18

The members of the board shall must be appointed by the Governor and their terms shall-be are for 3 years. None-of-them-may-be The 34 member's are eligible to serve more than 3 consecutive 3-year 36 terms or to serve more than 9 years consecutively, provided that for this purpose only a period actually served which exceeds 1/2 38 of the 3-year term shall-be is deemed a full term. Upon expiration of a member's term, that member shall serve until a 40 successor is qualified and appointed. The successor's term shall be is 3 years from the date of the expiration, regardless of the date of appointment. The cosmetologist and clinical aesthetician 42 members shall must at all times be registered-cosmetologists 44 licensed practitioners and shall must be actively engaged in the practice during their membership on the board. A board member 46 may be removed by the Governor for cause.

Any vacancy in the board shall must be filled by the appointment 48 by the Governor of a person, qualified as was the board member 50 being replaced, to hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place is thus filled.

52

No A person operating or employed by a school of cosmetology may <u>not</u> be appointed as a member of the board. If any member of the board, after appointment, shall-become <u>becomes</u> affiliated in any way with any--such a school <u>of cosmetology</u>, that person's membership on the board shall immediately terminate <u>terminates</u> and the unexpired term of that member shall <u>must</u> be filled by the Governor.

Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §1602, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, 10 Pt. A, §151, is further amended to read:

12 Board to administer, coordinate and enforce. The board 1. shall administer, coordinate and enforce this chapter, evaluate the qualifications, develop by rulemaking and supervise the 14 examinations of applicants for licensure under this chapter and shall, at its discretion, investigate allegations of violations 16 of this chapter. By rulemaking, the board shall specify the courses and hours necessary to meet the educational requirements 18 for licensure. The board shall keep such records and minutes as are necessary to the ordinary dispatch of its functions. 20

22 Any member or employee of the board may enter and make reasonable examination of any beauty shop during business hours for the 24 purpose of ascertaining whether or not the rules are being observed.

Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §1602, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

28

38

26

2

4

6

8

6. Consumer education. The board shall develop a brochure
that explains the licenses available under its supervision and the requirements for obtaining each license. The board shall
make copies of the brochure available at no cost to all licensees in sufficient quantities to be given to their customers. A
licensee shall place copies of the brochure in a prominent place where they may be seen by their customers. The cost of
production of this brochure must be paid by the board from income produced by licensing fees.

Sec. 9. 32 MRSA §1651, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A, 40 §156, is further amended to read:

42 §1651. Registration and licenses

No A person may not practice <u>aesthetics</u>, <u>clinical aesthetics</u>
 <u>or</u> cosmetology in this State unless that person shall first have
 ebtained <u>obtains</u> a license as provided in this chapter or unless that person shall-be <u>is</u> acting within the scope of employment as
 an apprentice.

50 An apprentice cosmetologist may not independently practice cosmetology but may, as an apprentice, do any or all acts 52 constituting the practice of-cosmetology under the immediate personal supervision of a licensed cosmetologist <u>practitioner</u>. Only one such apprentice shall <u>may</u> be employed in any licensed beauty shop.

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

24

26

28

38

40

44

No <u>A</u> person, firm or corporation may <u>not</u> operate or cause to be operated a shop where <u>aesthetics</u>, <u>clinical aesthetics</u> or cosmetology is practiced unless that shop has been duly licensed by the board. Any new shop or a currently licensed shop that undergoes a change in location or ownership shall be-required-to either apply or reapply, respectively, for licensure with the board. The license <u>shall-run runs</u> from the first day of July biennially and the fee <u>shall-be</u> <u>is</u> payable to the board. Booths, attached to or within a beauty shop that are operated independently thereof, <u>shall-be</u> <u>are</u> subject to license fees in the same manner as an independent shop.

An apprentice manicurist may not independently practice manicuring but may, as an apprentice, do any or all acts constituting the practice of manicuring and pedicuring under the immediate personal supervision of a licensed cosmetologist or licensed manicurist. Only one such apprentice shall may be employed in any licensed beauty shop.

Sec. 10. 32 MRSA 1652-A, sub- and 2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 677, 3, are amended to read:

1. Age. Is at least 17 18 years of age;

2. Education. Has completed-the-10th-grade-in-a graduated
 30 from secondary school or its equivalent;

32 Sec. 11. 32 MRSA §1652-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 700, Pt. A, §143, is repealed and the following enacted in its 94 place:

36 <u>3. Professional education and training.</u> The following are the qualifications for licensure:

<u>A. A person is eligible to obtain a license as a clinical aesthetician who has:</u>

42 (1) Met the requirements for licensing as an aesthetician;

(2) At least 2 years full-time experience as an 46 <u>aesthetician;</u>

48	(3) An additional 750 hours of professional education
	from a clinical aesthetician in the same educational
50	environment as required of the aesthetician, except
	that the environment must be a clinical one and
52	separate from the education of cosmetologists; and

(4) Participated yearly in advanced training in a clinical environment for a total of at least 24 hours 4 in the last 2 years combined; or б A person is eligible to obtain a license as an в. aesthetician who has: 8 (1) Satisfactorily completed 750 hours of instruction in courses specified by the board, taught by a clinical 10 aesthetician, in a school licensed by the Commissioner of Education and providing the courses that the board 12 requires for licensure to practice. This education 14 must be completed in not less than 5 months and within 3 years of applying for licensure; or 16 (2) Been certified by an aesthetician or clinical 18 aesthetician as having satisfactorily completed at least 1,875 hours of apprenticeship under the direction 20 and supervision of that aesthetician; 22 Apprentices and students in each branch of aesthetics are governed by the provisions of this chapter dealing with 24 apprentice and student cosmetologists. 26 Sec. 12. 32 MRSA §1652-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 677, §3, is amended to read: 28 4. Examination. Has satisfactorily passed an examination 30 conducted by the board to determine fitness to receive a license practice. The examination must include a practical to 32 examination to be administered in a clinical environment by a person who has a license, the qualifications for which are at 34 least equivalent to the license for which the examination is given. The board shall provide a different level of examination for aesthetician and clinical aesthetician. 36 38 Each applicant for examination shall file an application with the secretary of the board as provided in section 1652. 40 Sec. 13. 32 MRSA §1657-B, sub-§1, ¶¶C, D and E, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A, §167, is amended to read: 42 44 C. For original and biennial renewal of shop license, \$35 \$40; 46 D. For a hairdresser's cosmetologist's examination, \$15; 48 Ε. For original and biennial renewal of a hairdresser 50 cosmetologist's license, \$35 \$40;

2

Page 6-LR1321(1) L.D.1324

Sec. 14. 32 MRSA §1657-B, sub-§1, JJK and L, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 677, §7, are amended to read: 2 K. For aesthetieian aesthetician's examination, \$15; and 4 For original and biennial renewal of an aesthetician 6 L. aesthetician's license, \$35-; and 8 Sec. 15. 32 MRSA §1657-B, sub-§1, ¶M is enacted to read: 10 M. For original and biennial renewal <u>of a clinical</u> aesthetician's license, \$40. 12 Sec. 16. Transition. Upon the next 2 expirations of the terms 14 of board members after the effective date of this Act, except the 16 public member, those members must be replaced by a clinical aesthetician and an employee of the Department of Education, in that order, as provided in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, 18 section 1601. 20 STATEMENT OF FACT 22 This bill does the following: 24 Divides the definition of cosmetology into 2 branches; 26 1. beautician and hairdresser and specifies that it is not necessary to have a cosmetology license to practice electrolysis; 28 30 2. Eliminates from the practice of beauty culture the use of mechanical and electrical apparatus and eliminates the authority to practice on the legs or feet; 32 Changes the definition of aesthetics so that it is 34 3. similar to that for beauty culture, except that an aesthetician 36 may not practice manicuring and may use mechanical and electrical apparatus; 38 4. Provides qualifications for the licensure of an40 aesthetician that are the same as those currently in the law, except that the age is raised from 17 years of age to 18 years of age and the education qualification from 10th grade to high 42 school graduate. Apprenticeship of 1,875 hours is offered as an alternative to the educational requirement; 44 5. Changes the practice currently called "aesthetics" to 46 "clinical aesthetics" and adds skin care therapy and paramedical treatment to the clinical aesthetics practice and defines those 48 terms. The qualifications for licensure as a clinical aesthician are 2 years of practice as an aesthetician and 750 additional 50 hours of education; 52

6. Requires that to be accredited for licensing as an aesthetician or a clinical aesthetician, courses in aesthetics and clinical aesthetics must be taught by a licensed clinical aesthetician and courses in clinical aesthetics must be taught in an environment separate from courses in cosmetology;

7. Requires that for an aesthetics license or clinical
8 aesthetics a practical examination in a clinical environment must
be administered by a person with a license at least equivalent to
10 the one being applied for;

12 8. Makes the following changes in the composition and duties of the State Board of Cosmetology:

A. Requires that a member of the board whose qualifications are currently unspecified be a clinical aesthetician;

18 B. Replaces one of the cosmetologist members with an employee of the Department of Education who is familiar with
 20 the licensing of cosmetology schools;

C. Requires that the board specify by rulemaking the courses required to meet the educational requirement for licensure;

26 D. Requires the board to produce, and licensees to distribute, a brochure that describes the various licenses
28 issued by the board and the qualifications for each; and

30 E. Requires that the board develop by rulemaking the license examinations; and

32

2

4

б

14

16

34

9. Raises the license allowed fees for cosmetologists and shops by \$5 in order to pay for the consumer education brochure and establishes a \$40 license fee for clinical aestheticians.